

Decatur Daily Republican.

VOL. VII.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1878.

NO. 144

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEO. R. SHUTRY, Blue Mound, Ill.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Free consultation given to all kinds of cases
and fees are reasonable and low.

W. S. RANDALL, M.D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office, Northern corner of North Main
and Main Streets, just west of the Postoffice.
April 26, 1878.

D. J. MCLELLAN,
DENTIST.

Office in Second Block over H. B. Law's general
store. Residence, southwest corner of Willow
and Monroe Streets. All work warranted.
April 26, 1878.

J. E. WEBB,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

At Office in Chambers' Building, corner
of Main and Water Streets. Postoffice.
April 26, 1878.

J. C. BURKE,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
Residence, Coffey & Barnes' Bank.
J. McHale, A. C. Baker, A. T. Hill,
S. L. Cook, John Finch, who have
been engaged in the practice of law
here, have joined me in the firm.
Frank P. Park, my trusty
assistant, has been retained.

F. W. HAINES,
BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR.

AND
AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE,

100 South Main Street, opposite the Postoffice.
April 26, 1878.

S. L. BISHOP, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Oculist and Auriust.

C. D. F. W. REED, Doctor of Law,
100 South Main Street, formerly occupied by Dr.
H. C. Brown, now at 100 South Main Street.

J. L. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counselor-at-law,

100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

D. J. DAWKIN,
DENTISTS

100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

A. L. ROBERTSON, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, 100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

M. A. MAXWELL & WALTER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

B. DANZELSEN, **Hardware Store!**

100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

BROWNS' LAW, **Attorneys-At-Law,**

100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

Attorneys-At-Law,

100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

P. B. SPARNS, M.D.,
HOMEOPATHIST,

Office, 100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

D. A. SCHWARTZ,
DENTIST

Office, over Barber's Drug Store, 100 South
Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

J. S. HOSKINS,
DENTIST,

Office, 100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

H. V. PARCO,
Attorney at Law,

100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

B. J. STERFERT,
Attorney-at-Law,

100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

E. G. BREWER & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

A. BROWER BURN,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

100 South Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

J. A. BUCKINGHAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office, over H. C. Brown's Drug Store, Decatur,
Illinois.
April 26, 1878.

H. F. CHILDS,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Professional calls made at any hour during the
day or night. Office at H. C. Brown's Drug
Store. Decatur, Ill.

W. A. FARRAR, **Electrician,** to
fix up "Magic Bell-Lighting
Gas Burner," entirely new, and attract
attention everywhere. Good chance to make
money. The particular address
is 35 in Block No. 3, in the junction of two
streets. Call and I will bring owner to you.
Decatur, Ill.

G. C. MACKENZIE, Dentist, Agent
for the "American" dental
articles, the best in the world. Office
100 South Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

ATL. O., **undertaker** for
the county and entire
state. At the highest

rate. The
most
real
people
attracted
to the
city of
the
best
time
and
one
to give
the
best
service

to
the
best
time
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one
to give
the
best
service

BROS. **undertaker** for
the county and entire
state. At the highest

rate. The
most
real
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city of
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ATL. O., **undertaker** for
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service

ATL. O., **undertaker** for
the county and entire
state. At the highest

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT -

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER FOR CASH!

We have just received an immense invoice of
MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING

Including a choice lot of SCHOOL SUITS.

ALSO FALL STYLES OF SILK AND SOFT HATS!

Including a variety besides a huge lot of
SAMPLE HATS, which
will be sold very cheap.

LAUNDRY AND UNLAUNDRY SHIRTS!

NECKWEAR OF ALL KINDS,

Underwear and Furnishing Goods

Of every variety and price, ALL NEW and of the LATEST STYLES.

IN OUR

Merchant Tailoring Department!

Will be found the first arrival of new and stylish Cloths and Cassimires,
Veiling and Overcoting. Suits or single garments made to order on
short notice and at a reduced price. Two fast colors are constantly
employed.

J. R. RACE & CO.

—AT THE
WATER STREET

Hardware Store!

YOU WILL FIND GOOD

COAL OIL STOVES!

AT REDUCED PRICES;

—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

GARDEN TOOLS

Spades and Shovels,

Nails, Glass, &c.

AN EXCELLENT LINE OF CLEAN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Also the

BEST COAL AND WOOD

Cook Stoves and Ranges

In the Market

Call in examination for yourself.

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

April 26, 1878.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Leave Orders at Abel & Locke's ex-clus-

ive carpet store for whitewashing, also

repairing, patching, and repairing
mattresses. All orders promptly attended
to.

STANTON FIBERS

Feb. 11-18.

A NEW LOT OF Parasols.—11 inch

Cambric Parasols, at 30 cents, 16 in.

18 in. 20 in. 25 in. 28 in. 30 in.

36 in. 40 in. 45 in. 50 in. 55 in.

58 in. 60 in. 65 in. 70 in. 75 in. 80 in.

85 in. 90 in. 95 in. 100 in. 105 in.

110 in. 115 in. 120 in. 125 in. 130 in.

135 in. 140 in. 145 in. 150 in.

155 in. 160 in. 165 in. 170 in. 175 in.

180 in. 185 in. 190 in. 195 in. 200 in.

210 in. 220 in. 230 in. 240 in. 250 in.

260 in. 270 in. 280 in. 290 in. 300 in.

310 in. 320 in. 330 in. 340 in. 350 in.

360 in. 370 in. 380 in. 390 in. 400 in.

410 in. 420 in. 430 in. 440 in. 450 in.

460 in. 470 in. 480 in. 490 in. 500 in.

510 in. 520 in. 530 in. 540 in. 550 in.

560 in. 570 in. 580 in. 590 in. 600 in.

610 in. 620 in. 630 in. 640 in. 650 in.

660 in. 670 in. 680 in. 690 in. 700 in.

710 in. 720 in. 730 in. 740 in. 750 in.

760 in. 770 in. 780 in. 790 in. 800 in.

810 in. 820 in. 830 in. 840 in. 850 in.

860 in. 870 in. 880 in. 890 in. 900 in.

910 in. 920 in. 930 in. 940 in. 950 in.

960 in. 970 in. 980 in. 990 in. 1000 in.

1010 in. 1020 in. 1030 in. 1040 in. 1050 in.

1060 in. 1070 in. 1080 in. 1090 in. 1100 in.

1110 in. 1120 in. 1130 in. 1140 in. 1150 in.

1160 in. 1170 in. 1180 in. 1190 in. 1200 in.

1210 in. 1220 in. 1230 in. 1240 in. 1250 in.

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DECATUR, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1878.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE R. SHIRLEY, Blue Mound, Ill.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Free attention given to all kinds of offices
and money to loan on new real estate.

Mo. 8000 down & well.

J. N. RANDALL, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office, Northwest corner of North Main
and Prairie streets, just west of the Postoffice.
April 26, 1878.

Aug. 20, 1878.

DENTIST.

Office on the block over H. B. Lawrence
dry goods store. To see him go west or William
and Monroe streets. All work warranted.

Aug. 20, 1878.

J. K. WEDE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

All business in Chambers, Decatur, Illinois
and Water street. Customs.

April 18, 1878.

HENRY CLEARY.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

North Main street, Decatur, Illinois
and near Ladd's and Burrows' bank
and the Michigan Avenue bridge, where the
Franklin John Birch, who is a citizen
of the city, and a good man and a
gentleman, is to be found.

Aug. 20, 1878.

FRANCIS W. HAINES,

BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR.

AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE,
11th and Water streets at the intersection
of the two.

Aug. 20, 1878.

SCOTT BEMSTEAD, M.D.

PYTHONIAN AND SURGEON,
OCULIST AND SURGEON.

Office, Dr. W. R. Scott, 11th and Water
streets, formerly occupied by the
F. J. Scott, 11th and Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

J. L. MC GOWAN,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office, the Decatur No. 11, 11th and
Water streets, formerly occupied by
F. J. Scott, 11th and Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

D. C. DAWSON,

DENTISTS.

Office, 11th and Water streets, formerly
occupied by the F. J. Scott, 11th and
Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

A. CORBISON SMALL, M.D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, 11th and Water streets, formerly
occupied by the F. J. Scott, 11th and
Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

MANNIX & WALKER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office, 11th and Water streets, formerly
occupied by the F. J. Scott, 11th and
Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

B. SPENCER PARK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office, 11th and Water streets, formerly
occupied by the F. J. Scott, 11th and
Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

BROWN & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office, 11th and Water streets, formerly
occupied by the F. J. Scott, 11th and
Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

P. H. SPARKS, M.D.,

HOMEOPATHIST.

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Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

D. A. S. WALTER,

DENTIST.

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Aug. 20, 1878.

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DENTIST.

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Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

H. A. HENRY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office, 11th and Water streets, formerly
occupied by the F. J. Scott, 11th and
Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

E. H. BRIDGE & H. E. BRIDGER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

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Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

A. BROWER BROWN,

ATTORNEY and Counselor-at-Law,

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Aug. 20, 1878.

J. A. BUCKINGHAM,

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Office, 11th and Water streets, formerly
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Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

11. F. CHILTON,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Office, 11th and Water streets, formerly
occupied by the F. J. Scott, 11th and
Water streets.

Aug. 20, 1878.

WANTED: energetic person to manage
the business of the Decatur Self-Lighting
Gas Company, recently incorporated
in Illinois, to sell gas and gas lamps
everywhere. The particular business
is to be conducted in the same
manner as the other gas companies
have done.

G. C. TALLMADGE, Genl. Agent,
Decatur, Ill., 10th Street, Decatur, Ill.

Aug. 20, 1878.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT -

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER
FOR CASH!

We have Just Received an Immense Invoice of
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

CLOTHING

Including a Choice Lot of SCHOOL SUITS.

ALSO FALL STYLES OF SILK AND SOFT
HATS!

SAMPLE HATS, which

Include a variety beside a large lot of
will be sold very cheap.

LAUNDRIED AND UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS!

NECKWEAR OF ALL KINDS,

Underwear and Furnishing Goods

Of Every Variety and Price, ALL NEW and of the LATEST STYLES.

IN OUR

Merchant Tailoring Department!

Will be found the first arrival of new and stylish Cloths and Cassimeres,

Velvets, and all kinds of silk and satin.

With notice and time accounted.

Two first class cutters are constantly

employed.

J. R. RACE & CO.

—AT THE

WATER STREET

Hardware Store!

YOU WILL FIND GOOD

COAL OIL STOVES!

AT REDUCED PRICES;

ALSO

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

GARDEN TOOLS

Spades and Shovels,

Nails, Glass, &c.

AND A LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER AND CLOTH

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Also the

BEST COAL AND WOOD

Cook Stoves

and Ranges

In the Market

Calls and Examination for yourselves

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

April 11, 1878.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Shellabarger & Co.'s

Flour is Giving Splendid Satisfaction.

For your order at their Flour Store
corner of Water and Prairie streets.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Best White Wheat Paste, \$2.50 per cwt.

Choate XXXX Family, 2.25 " "

Aug. 11- diff.

NOTICE.

All shod horses and mares will be

paid for at the regular rates.

Professional calls made at any hour during the day or night. Office at Hulme's Drug Store, Decatur, Ill.

Aug. 11- diff.

GRAHAM & GILRAY

Dealers in Furniture, Drapery, &c.

Aug. 11- diff.

NOTICE.

All shod horses and mares will be

paid for at the regular rates.

Professional calls made at any hour during the day or night. Office at Hulme's Drug Store, Decatur, Ill.

Aug. 11- diff.

THE RULE OF HOSPITALITY.

True hospitality is a thing that touches the heart and never goes beyond the circle of generous impulses. Entertainment with the truly hospitable means more than the mere feeding of the body, it means an interchanging of soul gifts. Still, it should have its laws, as all things good must have laws to govern them.

The obligation to be hospitable is a sacred one, emphasized by every moral code known to the world, and a practical outcome of the second great commandment.

There should never be a guest in the house whose presence requires my considerable change in the domestic economy.

However much the circumstances of business or mutual interest may demand in entertaining a stranger, he should never be taken into the family circle unless he is known to be wholly worthy of a place in that *sacrum convivium* of social life, but when once a man is admitted to the home fireside he should be treated as if the place had been his always.

A man should never be so much himself as when he entertains a friend.

To stay at a friend's house beyond the time for which one is invited is to perpetrate a social robbery.

To be invited in a friend's house is much more a misfortune than borrowing his coat without his permission. It is debasing the com of friendship to make it pay when a man attempts to make it pay.

The fact of two men having the same occupation and interests in life gives to neither a valid right to the other's bed and board.

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A traveling minister has no more right to be invited to a fellow preacher's house than a traveling shop keeper or shoemaker has to go uninvited to the house of his fellow crafts

ILLINOIS AND HARD TIMES.

WHAT GOVERNOR CULLOM THINKS
OF THEIR CAUSE AND CURE
IN THIS STATE

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For State Treasurer,
GENERAL JOHN C. BREWSTER,
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JAMES P. SLADE,
of St. Clair County.
For Clerk Supreme Court, Capt. Grand Jury,
M. E. CONYRUE,
of Macoupin County.
For Clerk of Appellate Court, Third District,
M. M. DUNCAN,
of Macoupin County.
For Representative in Congress, 14th District,
JOSEPH G. CANNON,
of Vermilion Co.

For Senator, 9th District,
WILLIAM T. MORPETH,
of Macoupin County.
For Representative, 26th District,
DR. JOHN H. TYLER,
GEORGE K. INGRAM,
of DeWitt County.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
MARTIN PORSTMYER
For Coroner,
FRANK W. HAINES.

The Charlotte (N. C.) *Bulletin* believes that the Democratic password in 1880 will be "Anybody to beat Grant," and has no doubt the party will swallow General Butler, or any other man, with the hope of effecting that object. The *Bulletin* adds, "But the Democracy cannot produce a man to beat Grant."

HON. George H. Harlow, Secretary of State, has been officially notified by the Commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, that the new State Prison at Chester, Randolph county, will be in readiness for the reception of criminals about the 1st of October. The law (says the Springfield *State Gazette*) makes it the duty of the Secretary of State to notify the judges of Circuit Courts, and other courts having criminal jurisdiction, of the readiness of the prison, that they may make the proper disposition of the convicts. All the counties lying south of Quincy, Ford, Livingston, Woodford, Peoria, Knox, Warren and Henderson are required to send their convicts to the new Penitentiary, unless an exchange of prisoners shall be made between the authorities of the two penitentiaries, with the approval of the Governor. The present capacity of the New Penitentiary will accommodate about 500 convicts.

A NUMBER of cases of leprosy among the Chinese have been discovered in San Francisco, and a hospital for their isolation is to be erected. It is not a pleasant thought that many of the lepers are engaged in the manufacture of cigars. Leprosy, fortunately, is not regarded as contagious, yet its loathsome nature makes it a dreaded disease. It is hereditary, and the least taint descends to the children. It is one of the most ancient diseases, and is by no means confined to the hot districts of the tropics. Norway and Canada, as well as the Sandwich Islands, have their leper settlements. It is not only inherited, but comes from uncleanness and the use of impure and unwholesome food. Leprosy is an incurable disease by any means known to science. Of its real nature medical men know but little. It is a slow but certain death.

The first conviction under the tramp law in New Hampshire has sent John Roark to the state prison for fourteen months. The statute is very explicit in its description of the offense of tramping, and the accused person may be defended by counsel assigned by the state, provided he is unable to employ any for himself. This provision of the law is certainly as liberal and humane as can be desired. In the case of Roark, we must suppose, the crime charged was fully established, and the luckless tramp goes to jail as the first "awful example which has been held up to the vagabonds of New Hampshire." As convicted tramps are set to work, as well as put in prison, New Hampshire's neighbors may expect to find to their own supply of tramps suddenly increased by immigration. — *N. Y. Times*

The Democratic jubilee over the result in Maine isn't very stirring now. The Republicans polled 6,000 more votes at the late election than last year, while the Democratic vote has fallen from 60,000 in 1876 to less than 28,000. The Republicans didn't win much but the Democrats lost all they had. — *Albion Democrat*.

DINE BIS BEST.

Dr Price has done his best to make his Unique Perfumes superior in sweetness, freshness and permanency of odor to those made in this or any other country, and ladies of most exquisite taste have decided that his intentions have been successfully carried out.

THE SECRET OF MY DUTY.

To Tell the World what Dr. Stearns' Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" has done for me, I had a violent cough, night sweats, sore throat, great weakness, with severe attacks of bronchitis; gave up all hope of recovery. I am now cured, a sound and hearty man. Edward E. Hammontree, engineer at Swemey's Pottery, 1204 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, over twenty-five years have elapsed, and until recently a healthy man. Any one troubled with a cough or cold, throat, breast, or lung affection, will avoid such suffering and risk by using "Dr. Stearns' Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," an old and well-tried remedy. Trial bottle 25 cents, large bottles \$1. Sold by leading druggists. Prepared only by Dr. STEARNS & CO., Philadelphia.

April 26, 1878—addressed

to THE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

ILLINOIS AND HARD TIMES.

is the decline in price of all articles—the products of manufacture and the products of agriculture.

We have seen this in our own State and country, and we have seen that this decline has been far in excess and out of all proportion to any contraction of all the currency.

The wonder is when the true reason is so evident it has ever been claimed and believed that the contraction of the currency is the cause of all the trouble. What the laborer and producer want is the best money that can be had. Unless we withdraw from the brotherhood of nations, close our harbors, and proclaim absolute non-intercourse with the whole world, we shall continue in the future, as in the past, to see the prices of the great staples of our production and consumption governed by the prices they bear in the markets of the world where the unit of value is, and will continue to be, the precious metals. If your corn, wheat and beef are sold in Liverpool for gold and silver, you should have it. The law of the country as announced by the Supreme Court, the law of trade, the law of common sense, are all directly opposed to a debased currency. It will not help the laborer or producer. It will not help the broker and speculator, and forward the foul purposes of those who want to brand our fair escutcheon with the dark stain of reputation.

But, fellow-citizens, I have already talked too long. Illinois has a grand future. If we could lift the veil and look into the future, we would see in a few years a population numbering 10,000,000 of people, all free and intelligent, with great cities and great development in all the directions that make a people happy and powerful. It is for you and me to do our part while we are on the stage to make our State what it ought to be and give to the people now and hereafter as good a foundation for permanent happiness and prosperity as our own judgment of duty may enable us to do.

HER SINS MUST HAVE BEEN FORGIVEN.

From the Memphis Appeal.

Annie Cook, the woman who, after a long life of shame, ventured all she had of life and property for the sick, died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock of yellow fever, which she contracted while nursing her patients. If there was virtue in the faith of the woman who but touched the hem of the garments of the Divine Redeemer, surely the sins of this woman must have been forgiven her.

Her faith hath made her whole, made her one with the loving Christ whose example she followed in giving her life that others might live. And so much that is sorrowful to an agonizing degree, so much that illuminates the graves of a common humanity, and so much that disgraces that humanity, the example of this brave woman stands by itself, singular but beautiful, sad but touching, the very expression of that hope the realization of which we have in the words, "inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my servants, ye have done it unto me." Out of sin, the woman, in all the tenderness and truthfulness of her womanhood, emerged, transfigured and purified, to become the healer, and at last to come to the Healer of Souls, with Him to rest forever. She is at peace.

HARD TIMES.

Is there not a good deal of bungling about this cry of hard times? Are the times really hard? For many they are, undoubtedly, but for many times were always hard. They are hard for those who never provide for a rainy day. And such times there always will be. But if we look at the amount of building done in the various cities throughout the country this summer, at the immense amounts spent in excursions and attendance at shows, at the constant travel on our railroads, at the numbers of merchants, teachers, clergy, etc., who spend the summer near the sea, the cry of hard times seems thin. We take but little stock in it. Crops are abundant, money is plenty. Let this be understood once for all. There never was a time in the history of the country when the sound currency of the country was in a larger ratio to the business which requires its use. Whence, then, arises the cry of hard times? It opened with the collapse and panic of 1873, and it has become a habit. It continues now that the unavoidable cause has ceased to operate.

J. L. Kuleiper, the jeweler, at 21 Merchant street, is closing out his entire stock at first cost, in order to retire from business.

[Aug. 5 d&w]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—Some apprehension was created to day by the sudden departure of the autumnal weather which prevailed for forty-eight hours, and those who this morning confidently predicted a speedy end up to the epidemic now fear that it will gain fresh start. One hundred and fifty have been attacked since Saturday afternoon, though a greater number, including those taken sick at an earlier date, have recovered. The chief difference between this disease and that of former years is its remittent phase, and a predisposition toward heat immediately after nourishment. Physicians say life must be sustained by judicious food whatever be the consequences, and no disastrous results seem to follow this course, but illness has been greatly protracted, and quick convalescence is comparatively unknown. A growing impression prevails that the disease will never be entirely eradicated until its characteristics are subjects of national interest.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 14.—Jas. Jackson, conductor on the Ohio and Mississippi Road, losing his balance, fell from the top of a box car here to day, crushing in his skull, from which he died in an hour. He lived at Flora, Ill., and leaves a wife and child only a few days old.

Consumption kept pace with production—the production of the work-shops, the production of the farms. But the history of the world shows, without exception, that the prosperity which now characterizes great wars is followed by a day of settling. Consumption stimulates production—the war ends—consumption is sharply stopped, and then overproduction follows, and its immediate consequence and result

is the decline in price of all articles—the products of manufacture and the products of agriculture.

We have seen this in our own State and country, and we have seen that this decline has been far in excess and out of all proportion to any contraction of all the currency.

The wonder is when the true reason is so evident it has ever been claimed and believed that the contraction of the currency is the cause of all the trouble. What the laborer and producer want is the best money that can be had. Unless we withdraw from the brotherhood of nations, close our harbors, and proclaim absolute non-intercourse with the whole world, we shall continue in the future, as in the past, to see the prices of the great staples of our production and consumption governed by the prices they bear in the markets of the world where the unit of value is, and will continue to be, the precious metals. If your corn, wheat and beef are sold in Liverpool for gold and silver, you should have it. The law of the country as announced by the Supreme Court, the law of trade, the law of common sense, are all directly opposed to a debased currency. It will not help the laborer or producer. It will not help the broker and speculator, and forward the foul purposes of those who want to brand our fair escutcheon with the dark stain of reputation.

But, fellow-citizens, I have already talked too long. Illinois has a grand future. If we could lift the veil and look into the future, we would see in a few years a population numbering 10,000,000 of people, all free and intelligent, with great cities and great development in all the directions that make a people happy and powerful. It is for you and me to do our part while we are on the stage to make our State what it ought to be and give to the people now and hereafter as good a foundation for permanent happiness and prosperity as our own judgment of duty may enable us to do.

HER SINS MUST HAVE BEEN FORGIVEN.

From the Memphis Appeal.

Annie Cook, the woman who, after a long life of shame, ventured all she had of life and property for the sick, died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock of yellow fever, which she contracted while nursing her patients. If there was virtue in the faith of the woman who but touched the hem of the garments of the Divine Redeemer, surely the sins of this woman must have been forgiven her.

Her faith hath made her whole, made her one with the loving Christ whose example she followed in giving her life that others might live. And so much that is sorrowful to an agonizing degree, so much that illuminates the graves of a common humanity, and so much that disgraces that humanity, the example of this brave woman stands by itself, singular but beautiful, sad but touching, the very expression of that hope the realization of which we have in the words, "inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my servants, ye have done it unto me." Out of sin, the woman, in all the tenderness and truthfulness of her womanhood, emerged, transfigured and purified, to become the healer, and at last to come to the Healer of Souls, with Him to rest forever. She is at peace.

HARD TIMES.

Is there not a good deal of bungling about this cry of hard times? Are the times really hard? For many they are, undoubtedly, but for many times were always hard. They are hard for those who never provide for a rainy day. And such times there always will be. But if we look at the amount of building done in the various cities throughout the country this summer, at the immense amounts spent in excursions and attendance at shows, at the constant travel on our railroads, at the numbers of merchants, teachers, clergy, etc., who spend the summer near the sea, the cry of hard times seems thin. We take but little stock in it. Crops are abundant, money is plenty. Let this be understood once for all. There never was a time in the history of the country when the sound currency of the country was in a larger ratio to the business which requires its use. Whence, then, arises the cry of hard times? It opened with the collapse and panic of 1873, and it has become a habit. It continues now that the unavoidable cause has ceased to operate.

J. L. Kuleiper, the jeweler, at 21 Merchant street, is closing out his entire stock at first cost, in order to retire from business.

[Aug. 5 d&w]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—Some apprehension was created to day by the sudden departure of the autumnal weather which prevailed for forty-eight hours, and those who this morning confidently predicted a speedy end up to the epidemic now fear that it will gain fresh start. One hundred and fifty have been attacked since Saturday afternoon, though a greater number, including those taken sick at an earlier date, have recovered. The chief difference between this disease and that of former years is its remittent phase, and a predisposition toward heat immediately after nourishment. Physicians say life must be sustained by judicious food whatever be the consequences, and no disastrous results seem to follow this course, but illness has been greatly protracted, and quick convalescence is comparatively unknown. A growing impression prevails that the disease will never be entirely eradicated until its characteristics are subjects of national interest.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 14.—Jas. Jackson, conductor on the Ohio and Mississippi Road, losing his balance, fell from the top of a box car here to day, crushing in his skull, from which he died in an hour. He lived at Flora, Ill., and leaves a wife and child only a few days old.

Consumption kept pace with production—the production of the work-shops, the production of the farms. But the history of the world shows, without exception, that the prosperity which now characterizes great wars is followed by a day of settling. Consumption stimulates production—the war ends—consumption is sharply stopped, and then overproduction follows, and its immediate consequence and result

is the decline in price of all articles—the products of manufacture and the products of agriculture.

We have seen this in our own State and country, and we have seen that this decline has been far in excess and out of all proportion to any contraction of all the currency.

The wonder is when the true reason is so evident it has ever been claimed and believed that the contraction of the currency is the cause of all the trouble. What the laborer and producer want is the best money that can be had. Unless we withdraw from the brotherhood of nations, close our harbors, and proclaim absolute non-intercourse with the whole world, we shall continue in the future, as in the past, to see the prices of the great staples of our production and consumption governed by the prices they bear in the markets of the world where the unit of value is, and will continue to be, the precious metals. If your corn, wheat and beef are sold in Liverpool for gold and silver, you should have it. The law of the country as announced by the Supreme Court, the law of trade, the law of common sense, are all directly opposed to a debased currency. It will not help the laborer or producer. It will not help the broker and speculator, and forward the foul purposes of those who want to brand our fair escutcheon with the dark stain of reputation.

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MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 16, 1873.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Get your tickets for the Niagara excursion to-morrow.

For Monday this has been a lively day for trade.

An adjourned meeting of the city council to-night.

True cash books of our merchants made a good showing on Saturday evening.

200 pairs of inch rope for sale cheap at Ashby's. Sept. 7 d&wif.

Large quantities of hay straw are received at the Bagging Factory daily while the seed goes to the oil mill of the Sawyer Brothers, on East Main street.

Queensware and Glassware, at Ashby's. Sept. 7 d&wif.

With heavy rains both to the east and west of us, we can hardly expect exemption from storm many days more.

SUPERIOR men who have enterprises doing quite a successful lumbering business through the country. They take out timber and notions for sale and bring in rigs, chickens and produce. They are making it pay well.

Star spring stock of boots and shoes at Barber & Baker's. April 12 d&wif.

To show off the charity excursion to the Niagara Falls and Put-in-Bay comes off under the auspices of the Wabash road. Persons can be fully informed in relation to it by inquiry at the Wabash office in this city.

The temperature meeting on Saturday evening was well attended. Mr. Talbot of Chicago spoke for about an hour and half covering the time from creation down to the present. He was followed by Rev. Martin Baker of Long Creek who spoke for about twenty minutes and made some good points in a very sensible way.

Care and see Ashby's stock of new furniture, carpets, etc. Sept. 7 d&wif.

We understand that other arrangements are to be made by the Wabash road for making up trains and doing their watch in order to relieve people living north of the railroad on Water Main, in Church street, from the annoyance of whether they are now subject to being obliged to walk from five to fifteen minutes for the crossing all day at the crossings.

Our convenience and economy caused by buying a pair of Newport fine silk button holes at Barber & Baker's. April 12 d&wif.

The mercury went up to 75 degrees in the forenoon yesterday giving another taste of summer. The wet, misty weather of the spring seems to be gone now than offset by the heatful sun like a previous one in August which has been much colder than the in September. A low, quiet, cool evening was never known than has been had up to this time in central Illinois.

A course of improvement has been commenced on Church street extending from Mainstreet north to Water Main street, and it is to be hoped that it will be extended further north as King street. The manner of the wing up drift from the sides to the center of the street is the right thing to do. It not only improves the looks of the street but prevents deep mud in a valley after it once gets started.

Some Facts About Coke. One hundred bushels of good coal weighing 6 lbs. per bushel, when prepared to burn will make 125 bushels of coke at 10 lbs. per bushel, being an increase in bulk of 25 percent and a decrease in weight of about 35 percent.

Evening Ward-Roberts Committee. The persons appointed to census the Fifth Ward in the interest of the yellow fever sufferers report the following results: Mrs. N. A. White and A. Schumaker \$12.25; Mrs. A. Adams \$5.50; Mr. F. L. Antenn, from employees of the Furniture Factory \$11.50, making an aggregate of \$30.10 from the Fifth Ward.

Attention! The Young Ladies Reform Club and the Women's Christian Temperance Union are requested to meet at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock sharp. A full attendance is requested as business of importance is to transact.

Memory and Honesty. On Saturday night last some scamp who deserves ten years at Joliet raised a book a widow of the shoe shop of Mr. George Newark on North Water street and went to Webster's this morning. Mr. Newark went to his shop for the purpose of changing his clothes and found that his valuable pair of pants and some other articles of clothing had been taken away. On the floor was a table knife badly bent with which the widow was easily Mr. N. is a hard working man and can afford to use what was taken from him.

Gifford's Febrifuge is not a panacea for all the ills to which flesh is heir. We do not profess to have discovered a cure all, but we confidently recommend it to you as a safe and speedy cure for all diseases arising from Measles. In this class of diseases it is a specific, it cures the circulation and utterly destroys the germs of the poison, it will rapidly and build up the debilitated system in a short time, and with more lasting benefit than any other known remedy.

J. C. Hutton, Proprietor, St. Louis. For sale by all druggists. Sept. 14 d&wif.

Died.

At the parent's residence, at the corner of North Church and Lincoln streets, on the morning of Monday Sept. 16th, 1873, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Reed.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at the residence as above.

DEATH OF WALTER BUSHER.

This sad event took place at the family residence on Macon street, on Saturday evening, Sept. 14th, about eight o'clock. Sometime since Mr. Busher made arrangements to go into business at Mt. Pulaski, and had rented a store and taken a large stock of boots and shoes to that place for the purpose named. About six weeks ago, soon after opening his store, he was stricken down with typhoid fever, and came home to his father's for treatment, though very sick for several days, he had begun to get better, and was thought to be doing well until one week ago last Friday, when he suffered a relapse and his condition once became critical. From this time, in spite of the most careful nursing and unremitting medical attention, he gradually failed until last Saturday evening, when he gently fell asleep in death.

Walter was a young man of general disposition, and had gained for himself a warm place in the hearts of his many young friends and acquaintances, all of whom will most deeply regret his early demise. For several years he had been a valuable assistant to the firm, of which his father is the senior member, and having a natural business tact even at the age of 22 he was well qualified to take charge of a business for himself.

Upon the family the blow will fall with crushing weight, as he whom only sons and the parents and sisters will have the deepest sympathy of the community in the great bereavement which they experience in the death of a dutiful son and an affectionate brother.

The funeral took place this afternoon at the Universal church at half past 2 o'clock and was largely attended. Rev. D. P. Bunn officiating. The remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

At 6 o'clock this afternoon the following described meeting was held at a mark of the high esteem in which deservedly it is held.

A meeting of the boot and shoe dealers was held at the store of Barber & Baker for the purpose of taking action in regard to the death of Walter Busher. Every firm was represented. The meeting was organized by appointing J. N. Baker chairman and F. J. Woods secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Walter Busher who recently left the employ of the firm was connected with the firm in his business, and was evidently friendly associated in the trade. He was evidently in better health with his health and mind improved, and was a credit to the association. Let us, in our opinion, consider him with great respect. Let us be considerate of his feelings.

Let us, also, support him in the maintenance of his rights, and let us be considerate of his feelings.

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WABASH

FAST MAIL ROUTE

TOLEDO TO ST. LOUIS - 434 MILES

" HANNIBAL - 465

QUINCY - 474

KEOUK - 489

Converging in Union Depot at

St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal and Keokuk,

To and from all Points in

Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, Nebraska, Colorado and California.

And forming the leading thoroughfares between the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys and New York, Boston, and all other points in New England, connecting passenger traffic by the

"WABASH FAST LINE!"

To reach the principal cities in the West and West Coast in advance of other lines. No change of cars between Cleveland and St. Joseph and Alton (900 miles), and between Toledo and Kansas City (600 miles).

All Express Trains are fully equipped, Pullman, Palace, Dining Cars, Washington's Lately Improved Air Brake, and Miller's Platform and Coach, rendering a serious accident almost impossible.

Departure of Train at Decatur Station

Main Line Doing West.

No. 1 Through Express - 6:45 a.m.

No. 2 Fast Train - 4:45 p.m.

No. 3 Fast Mail - 4:45 p.m.

GOING EAST

No. 4 Lightning Express - 10:30 p.m.

No. 5 Atlantic Express - 11:55 p.m.

No. 6 Accommodation - 6:30 p.m.

The Following Freight Trains will carry passengers with tickets:

Going East - 5:45 a.m.

Going West - 1:15 p.m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION

DOKE

No. 41 Through Express - 6:45 a.m.

No. 42 Fast Train - 4:45 p.m.

No. 43 Accommodation - 6:30 p.m.

H. C. TOWNSHEND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Decatur.

HANWOOD, Agent, Decatur

K. HARWOOD, Agent, Union Depot, Decatur III.

TIME-TABLES.

DECATOR AND PEORIA SHORT LINE

Night - Fast Express Day - Express & Mail

Arrive. - 1878. - Depart. Jan. 15th & Mail

Leave. - 5:30 a.m.

Decatur - 5:30 p.m.

Alton - 6:30 p.m.

Bloomington - 7:30 p.m.

Peoria - 8:30 p.m.

Arrive. - 5:30 a.m.

Decatur - 5:30 p.m.

Alton - 6:30 p.m.

Bloomington - 7:30 p.m.

Peoria - 8:30 p.m.

JNO. S. COOK, Gen. Manager, P. O. & R.R., Peoria.

M. R. RUPERT, Chief Clerk, P. O. & R.R., Peoria.

January 15, 1878.

Until further notice trains will leave Decatur as follows:

DOING NORTH

Passenger - 5:30 a.m.

Freight - 10:10 a.m.

Accommodation - 10:10 a.m.

Arrive. - 10:10 a.m.

Accommodation - 10:10 a.m.

Passenger - 5:30 p.m.

F. F. THOMAS, Super't, Chicago.

J. F. THOMAS, Master Transportation, Chicago.

J. F. JUDSON, Agent, Decatur.

INDIANAPOLIS, Decatur & Springfield RAILWAY CO.

Take this for the East and all points North and South of Chicago and Indianapolis, Illinois Central, Chicago, Indiana, Parke & Daviess Railways, E. & W. Ry., and E. & W. Ry. Our passenger cars are being made up daily and the tickets are on sale at the Hotel Office, Decatur, Ill.

CONDENSED TIME-CARD

DECEMBER 1878.

Through Stations, Dec. 18, 1878.

Until further notice trains will leave Decatur as follows:

DOING NORTH

Passenger - 5:30 a.m.

Accommodation - 10:10 a.m.

Arrive. - 10:10 a.m.

Accommodation - 10:10 a.m.

Passenger - 5:30 p.m.

J. H. EBERT, Chief Engineer and Sup't, C. V. & R. R. Freight and Tick'ls Agent, Decatur.

D. H. FRYER, Train Master and Sup't Tel. General Office, Decatur, Ill.

GEO. E. EAST, Tick'ls Agent, Decatur, Ill.

ILLINOIS MIDLAND R.Y.

On and after Sunday, May 12th, trains will arrive and leave as follows:

FROM THE EAST

No. 2 Passenger - 12:30 a.m.

No. 3 Passenger - 1:15 p.m.

No. 4 Passenger - 2:30 p.m.

No. 5 Passenger - 3:45 p.m.

DEPART EAST

No. 6 Passenger - 2:30 p.m.

No. 7 Passenger - 3:45 p.m.

FROM THE WEST

No. 8 Passenger - 7:30 a.m.

No. 9 Passenger - 10:30 a.m.

No. 10 Passenger - 11:45 a.m.

No. 11 Passenger - 12:30 p.m.

DEPART WEST

No. 12 Passenger - 1:15 p.m.

No. 13 Passenger - 2:30 p.m.

No. 14 Passenger - 3:45 p.m.

DEPART EAST

No. 15 Passenger - 7:30 a.m.

No. 16 Passenger - 10:30 a.m.

No. 17 Passenger - 11:45 a.m.

DEPART WEST

No. 18 Passenger - 12:30 p.m.

No. 19 Passenger - 1:15 p.m.

No. 20 Passenger - 2:30 p.m.

No. 21 Passenger - 3:45 p.m.

DEPART EAST

No. 22 Passenger - 7:30 a.m.

No. 23 Passenger - 10:30 a.m.

No. 24 Passenger - 11:45 a.m.

DEPART WEST

No. 25 Passenger - 12:30 p.m.

No. 26 Passenger - 1:15 p.m.

No. 27 Passenger - 2:30 p.m.

No. 28 Passenger - 3:45 p.m.

DEPART EAST

No. 29 Passenger - 7:30 a.m.

No. 30 Passenger - 10:30 a.m.

No. 31 Passenger - 11:45 a.m.

DEPART WEST

No. 32 Passenger - 12:30 p.m.

No. 33 Passenger - 1:15 p.m.

No. 34 Passenger - 2:30 p.m.

No. 35 Passenger - 3:45 p.m.

DEPART EAST

No. 36 Passenger - 7:30 a.m.

No. 37 Passenger - 10:30 a.m.

No. 38 Passenger - 11:45 a.m.

DEPART WEST

No. 39 Passenger - 12:30 p.m.

No. 40 Passenger - 1:15 p.m.

No. 41 Passenger - 2:30 p.m.

No. 42 Passenger - 3:45 p.m.

DEPART EAST

No. 43 Passenger - 7:30 a.m.

No. 44 Passenger - 10:30 a.m.

No. 45 Passenger - 11:45 a.m.

DEPART WEST

No. 46 Passenger - 12:30 p.m.

No. 47 Passenger - 1:15 p.m.

No. 48 Passenger - 2:30 p.m.

No. 49 Passenger - 3:45 p.m.

DEPART EAST

No. 50 Passenger - 7:30 a.m.

No. 51 Passenger - 10:30 a.m.

No. 52 Passenger - 11:45 a.m.

DEPART WEST

No. 53 Passenger - 12:30 p.m.

No. 54 Passenger - 1:15 p.m.

No. 55 Passenger - 2:30 p.m.

No. 56 Passenger - 3:45 p.m.

DEPART EAST

No. 57 Passenger - 7:30 a.m.

No. 58 Passenger - 10:30 a.m.

No. 59 Passenger - 11:45 a.m.

DEPART WEST

No. 60 Passenger - 12:30 p.m.

No. 61 Passenger - 1:15 p.m.

No. 62 Passenger - 2:30 p.m.

No. 63 Passenger - 3:45 p.m.

DEPART EAST

No. 64 Passenger - 7:30 a.m.

No. 65 Passenger - 10:30 a.m.

No. 66 Passenger - 11:45 a.m.

DEPART WEST

No. 67 Passenger - 12:30 p.m.

No. 68 Passenger - 1:15 p.m.

No. 69 Passenger - 2:30 p.m.

No. 70 Passenger - 3:45 p.m.

DEPART EAST

No. 71 Passenger - 7:30 a.m.

